

FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.2411, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0038245; AI 1516; PER20040001** to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The permitting authority for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

I. THE APPLICANT IS: Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC
13351 Scenic Hwy.
Baton Rouge, LA 70807

II. PREPARED BY: Angela Marse

DATE PREPARED: January 27, 2006

III. PERMIT ACTION: LPDES permit LA0038245, AI1516

LPDES application received: September 7, 2004

NPDES permit issued: April 1, 2000

NPDES permit expired: March 31, 2005

LWDPS permit issued: November 8, 1994

LWDPS permit expired: November 7, 1999

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

A. The application is for the discharge of treated hazardous and non-hazardous commercial wastewater, site-generated treated leachate, treated sanitary wastewater, treated waters generated during groundwater remediation activities, and treated waters collected from spill containment areas and non-contact stormwater from a privately owned treatment, storage, and disposal facility serving commercial and non-commercial entities in Louisiana and neighboring states.

B. The facility is located on 13351 Scenic Hwy, 2 miles north of I-110 in Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish.

C. The treatment processes utilized at the facility include: powdered activate carbon technology to remove organics and filtration, neutralization, flocculation, physical adsorption, biological treatment, aeration, metals precipitation, and sludge removal for inorganic wastes. See Section IX for more explanation.

D. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 30°33'38" North
Longitude 91°14'25" West

Description: treated hazardous and nonhazardous commercial wastewater, treated site-generated leachate, treated other waters generated during groundwater remediation activities, treated sanitary wastewater, and treated waters from spill containment areas.

Expected flow: 0.7 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: Continuous Recorder

Outfall 002

Discharge Location: Latitude 30°34'02" North
 Longitude 91°12'54" West

Description: non-contact stormwater

Expected flow: 12.88 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using: Continuous Recorder

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge for outfall 001 is into the Mississippi River via pipe. The discharge is in segment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The critical low flow (7Q10) of the Mississippi River is 145,955 cfs.

The hardness value is 153 mg/l and the fifteenth percentile value for TSS is 53.4 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in the table below^{1/}:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
Full	Full	Full	Full	N/A	Full	N/A	N/A

^{1/}The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2002, 2004 Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 5, Part B, Water Quality Inventory, respectively.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130 require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. In addition, it further requires that states develop TMDL management plans for waterbodies determined to be water quality limited. Segment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin was on 1998 Modified Court Ordered 303(d) list of impaired waters. The suspected causes of impairment were pesticides, priority organics (including dioxin), sedimentation/siltation, and mercury. The LDEQ 2002 and 2004 303(d) Lists indicates new data shows attainment for all of the previously suspected causes of impairment. Therefore, no TMDL development is required for these parameters.

The discharge for outfall 002 is by ditch, thence into Devil's Swamp, thence into Bayou Baton Rouge, thence into the Mississippi River in Segment 070203 of the Mississippi River Basin. This segment is listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 070203 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in the table below^{1/}:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
Not Supporting	Not Supporting	Fully Supporting	Not Supporting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{1/}The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 070203 of the Mississippi River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2002, 2004 Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 5, Part B, Water Quality Inventory, respectively.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130 require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. In addition, it further requires that states develop TMDL management plans for waterbodies determined to be water quality limited. Segment 070203 of the Mississippi River Basin was on 1998 Modified Court Ordered 303(d) list of impaired waters. The suspected causes of impairment were lead, oil & grease, organics, nitrate/nitrite, organic enrichment/low DO, cadmium, pathogen indicators, turbidity, and phosphorus. The LDEQ 2005 Integrated 303(d) List shows oil & grease and organics as a CALM Category 4b, the waterbody is impaired, but other control measures are expected to result in attainment of designated uses. Turbidity is categorized as 4c, meaning the waterbody is impaired, but the pollutant does not cause the impairment.

A TMDL Study will be conducted for the remaining impairments (lead, nitrate/nitrite, organic enrichment/low DO, cadmium, pathogen indicators, and phosphorus) since they are all in the CALM Category 5. Outfall 002 is for the intermittent discharge of non-contact stormwater. Therefore, due to the type and infrequent nature of the discharge, it is not likely that this discharge will have any significant impact on the receiving stream that will cause further impairment. The suspected source of pathogen indicators is from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. Consequently, they are not addressed in the proposed permit. The remaining impairments requiring a TMDL are attributed to unknown sources. Of these, suspected causes for impairment which are not directly attributed to similar point sources have been eliminated in the formulation of effluent limitations and other requirements of this permit. This determination is made through best professional judgment. Suspected causes of concern remaining after this elimination process include: TOC, cadmium and lead.

Monitoring and reporting of total organic carbon (TOC) is required for stormwater discharges. TOC measures organic content in wastewater at various oxidation rates (The amount of organic pollutants utilizing oxygen in water for oxidation can affect organic enrichment/low DO and designated use attainability in the waterbody.) Cadmium and lead are required in priority pollutant monitoring. A reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by a TMDL.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 070201 of the Mississippi River Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the *Pallid Sturgeon*, which is listed as an endangered species. LDEQ, as instructed by the FWLS in a letter dated October 21, 2004 from Watson (FWS) to Gautreaux (LDEQ), has sent this draft permit to the FWLS for review and consultation. Subsegment 070203 is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or their critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List and the of East Baton Rouge Parish, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit to the LDEQ contact person, listed below, and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

For additional information, contact:

Mrs. Angela Marse
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

The facility is a permitted RCRA treatment, storage, and disposal facility. It has operated at various levels since 1971. Currently, the only significant activities are wastewater treatment operations, container storage, stabilization and storage of waste in tanks, and post-closure activities related to the on-site landfill. All operational areas are equipped with secondary containment. The facility previously operated an incinerator at the site, but this was decommissioned before the previous permit was issued.

The discharge from outfall 001 consists of treated hazardous and nonhazardous commercial wastewater and site-generated leachate, treated sanitary wastewater, and other water generated during groundwater remediation activities and from spill containment areas. The facility utilizes several technologies to treat organic and inorganic wastewaters. Powdered activated carbon technology combines biological treatment with physical adsorption to remove organics. Inorganics are treated by filtration, neutralization, flocculation, physical adsorption, biological treatment, aeration, metals precipitation, and sludge removal. (Any solid or sludge-like residual material that is generated as part of the treatment process is collected and sent off-site to an appropriately TSDF for disposal or incineration.)

In a letter submitted June 14, 2005, the facility informed the Permits Division that two additional tanks will be utilized for wastewater treatment. The tanks were previously regulated under the facility's RCRA permit. Upon closure activities involving complete decontamination of the tanks, the facility will utilize the tanks to perform additional wastewater treatment activities. The facility plans to install some additional piping as well as an unloading area that will facilitate the pre-treatment of more concentrated waste. The use of Tank 5502 and 5503 will facilitate improved mixing of chemical reagents in the wastewater and chemical reaction residence time. According to the letter, "No changes to the overall permitted discharge rates or mass concentration limits are anticipated." There are no other operational changes since the previous permit was issued.

Previous permit limits included conventional effluent parameters as well as priority pollutants. Since the issuance of the previous permit, EPA has promulgated effluent limits attainable for Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category. (40 CFR Subchapter N. Part 437. Subpart D.) These guidelines apply to the treatment and recovery of hazardous or non-hazardous industrial metal-bearing wastes, oily wastes and organic-bearing wastes received from off-site. Universal Treatment Standards (UTSs) (40 CFR 268.48 for applicable priority pollutants) apply to the facility because it is a TSDFs (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility). These new guidelines are also applicable since commercial hazardous and non-hazardous waste is received from off-site.

Like the previous permit, effluent limits in the proposed permit are based on a comparison of UTSs), LDEQ Empirical data from the previous permit (then referred to as Technology Based Effluent Limits), and Water Quality Based Limits. The most stringent of these guidelines was applied to each specific parameter. Additionally, some new parameters from the Centralized Waste Treatment Category have been added to the permit.

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Conventional Parameters

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
BOD ₅	175	263	BPJ based on previous permit limits.
Oil & grease	221	741	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
TSS	175	263	BPJ based on previous permit limits.

Priority Pollutants

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
METALS			
Antimony	1.34	1.45	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Arsenic	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Beryllium	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Cadmium	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Chromium (Total)	0.43	0.86	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Cobalt	0.72	1.12	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Copper (Total)	1.43	2.86	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Lead (Total)	0.43	0.86	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Mercury	0.0043	0.014	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Nickel (Total)	1.43	2.86	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Selenium	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Silver	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Thallium	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Tin	0.7	2.39	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Titanium	0.36	0.552	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Vanadium	0.387	1.27	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Zinc (Total)	2.45	2.9	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Cyanide (Total)	0.29	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Phenols (Total)	1.43	2.86	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
VOLATILES			
Acrolein	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Acrylonitrile	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Benzene	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Bromoform	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
Chlorobenzene	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Chlorodibromomethane	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Chloroethane	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.35	0.35	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Chloroform	0.26	0.26	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Dichlorobromoethane	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.14	0.14	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.21	0.21	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Ethylbenzene	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Methyl Bromide	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Methyl Chloride	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Methylene Chloride	0.51	0.51	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Tetrachloroethane	0.32	0.32	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Toluene	0.46	0.46	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Trichloroethylene	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Vinyl Chloride	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
DIOXIN			
2,3,7,8-TCDD	3.61e-04	3.61e-04	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol	0.25	0.25	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.25	0.25	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.21	0.21	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
2-Nitrophenol	0.16	0.16	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
4-Nitrophenol	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
P-Chloro-m-cresol	0.1	0.1	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Pentachlorophenol	0.51	0.51	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Phenol	0.22	0.22	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.2	0.2	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS			
Acenaphthene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Acenaphthylene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Anthracene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Benzidine	0.38	0.38	BPJ. Water Quality Based Limit from previous permit.
Benzo(A)Anthracene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Benzo(A)Pyrene	0.35	0.35	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Benzo(K)Fluoranthene	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)Phthalate	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Chrysene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	0.5	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.21	0.21	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.52	0.52	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Diethylphthalate	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Dimethylphthalate	0.27	0.27	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	0.33	0.33	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.57	0.57	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Fluoranthene	0.314	0.314	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Fluorene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Hexachlorobenzene	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Hexachlorbutadiene	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Hexachloroethane	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Naphthalene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Nitrobenzene	0.39	0.39	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Phenanthrene	0.34	0.34	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Pyrene	0.38	0.38	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.31	0.31	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
PESTICIDES AND PCBS			
Aldrin	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Alpha-BHC	0.0008	0.0008	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Beta-BHC	0.0008	0.0008	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Gamma-BHC(Lindane)	0.0097	0.0097	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Chlordane	0.02	0.02	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
4-4'-DDT	0.02	0.02	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
4-4'-DDE	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
4-4'-DDD	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Deildrin	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Alpha-Endosulfan	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Beta-Endosulfan	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Endrin	0.02	0.02	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Endrin Sulfate	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
Endrin Aldehyde	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Heptachlor	0.007	0.007	BPJ. Previous permit limit based on Universal Treatment Standards.
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.06	0.06	BPJ. Technology-based limit from the previous permit.
Toxaphene	0.04	0.04	BPJ. Water Quality Based Limit from previous permit.
PCB(Total)	0.00058	0.00058	Previous LWDCPS Permit WP0413*

* There are no discharge provisions in place for PCBs. In previous LWDCPS permits, the Office of Water Resources did not allow the discharge of PCBs. This condition was to prevent PCB contamination and the resultant legal ramifications such as those in the Sibley Lake/Tennessee Gas Pipeline incident. For this reason, the proposed permit limit is based on the MQL. If any individual analytical test result for PCB's is less than the minimum quantification level, then a value of zero (0) shall be used for the DMR calculations and reporting requirements.

Additional Parameters from Centralized Wastewater Treatment Systems Point Source Category

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lb/day)	Daily Max. (lb/day)	Basis
Acetophenone	0.67	0.67	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
2-Butanone	28	28	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Butylbenzyl phthalate	1.09	1.09	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Carbazole	3.49	3.49	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
o-Cresol	11.2	11.2	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
p-Cresol	4.1	4.1	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
n-Decane	5.5	5.5	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
n-Octadecane	3.44	3.44	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.
Pyridine	2.16	2.16	Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category.

Other Effluent Limitations:

2) pH

The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units (BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.) at all times subject to the following continuous monitoring pH range excursion provisions.

Where a permittee continuously measures the pH of wastewater pursuant to a requirement or option in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, the permittee shall maintain the pH of such wastewater within the range set forth in the permit, except excursions from the range are permitted, provided:

A) The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of pH values shall not exceed 446 minutes in any calendar month; and,

B) No individual excursion from the range of pH values shall exceed 60 minutes.

For purposes of this section, an "excursion" is an unintentional and temporary incident in which the pH value of the discharge wastewater exceeds the range set forth in the permit.

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) Toxicity Characteristics

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters.

According to the *Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards* (2001) chronic toxicity tests shall generally be required of those discharges with potential toxicity (LAC 33:1113.B.5). However, equivalent acute toxicity testing in lieu of chronic testing for minor facilities or discharges that have a critical dilution of five percent or less is acceptable. This is the case for Clean Harbors Baton Rouge Facility. Furthermore, EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy requires where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit. A review of Clean Harbors Baton Rouge Facility's biological testing data did not indicate a WET limit was necessary in the proposed permit.

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0038245, Part II, Section C for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS

FREQUENCY

Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test
Using *Daphia pulex* (EPA-821-R-02-012)

1/year*

Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test
Using fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) (EPA-821-R-02-012)

1/year*

Dilution Series – The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 0.01%, 0.013%, 0.017%, 0.023%, and 0.031%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 0.023% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in **Part II Section C** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in **Part II Section C** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 002

Discharges from outfall 002 consist of non-contact stormwater runoff. Effluent limits for outfall 002 in the previous permit were the same as those in the previous permit from outfall 001. (Based on a comparison of Universal Treatment Standards (40 CFR 268.48 for applicable priority pollutants, LDEQ Empirical data (then referred to as Technology Based Effluent Limits) and Water Quality Based Limits). Water quality based limits in the previous permit were based on water quality data associated with the Mississippi River. However, outfall 002 discharges to Bayou Baton Rouge not the Mississippi River. Water quality based limits for those parameters with state water quality standards would likely be the more stringent than the UTSSs or the technology limits.

In the previous permit, EPA also reduced the monitoring frequency for priority pollutants at outfall 002 from 1 month to 1 year since no treatable amount of any hazardous pollutant had been reported during 1998. (EPA Public Notice, February 26, 2000) No pollutants were reported above the limit on DMRs during the last permit cycle and all pollutants except zinc were below the detection level on analytical data submitted with the application. (Although above detection, the zinc concentration did not violate water quality standards for Bayou Baton Rouge.)

It is not justified to base effluent limits for non-contact stormwater on the same criteria (receiving stream data and wastewater characteristics) as that for outfall 001. To ensure stormwater runoff continues to be managed effectively and does not contact process wastewaters, monitoring of priority pollutants will be required in the proposed permit. This will be similar to the previous permit. If any pollutant is above the quantification levels, the permit can be reopened and the need for water quality based effluent limits using water quality data from Bayou Baton Rouge can be assessed.

Since the issuance of the previous permit, the Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP) was issued in April, 2001. Effluent limits for TOC and oil & grease are based on the MSGP. Sector AD – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Agency as Requiring Permits. (The facility did not fit under Sector L (Landfills and Land Application Sites) because it is accepts hazardous waste. The facility did not fit under Sector K (Non-commercial Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities) because commercial waste is accepted at the Facility.

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (mg/l)	Daily Max. (mg/l)	Basis
TOC	---	50 mg/l	Multi Sector General Permit. Sector AD.
Oil & grease	---	15 mg/l	Multi Sector General Permit. Sector AD.
Priority Pollutants	---	Report mg/l	Best Professional Judgment based on the previous permit.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) pH

The pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units (BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.).

2) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

X.

PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LWDPS Permit No. WP0413: Issued: November 8, 1994
Expired: November 7, 1999

NPDES Permit No. LA0038245: Issued: April 1, 2000
Expired: March 31, 2005

EPA originally proposed the draft permit for the facility (then Safety Kleen) in April 1990. After receiving public comments, EPA prepared a Response to Comments and proposed to issue a final permit in October, 1990. The final permit decision was appealed by Rollins Environmental Services and the terms and conditions of the original permit were not effective during the appeal process. Rollins was subsequently acquired by Laidlaw, and then by Safety Kleen. The original permit was contested by Rollins because of EPA's proposed technology requirements for incinerator scrubber water. The issue became moot when the facility ceased to operate the hazardous waste incinerator and dismantled the facility. EPA then requested that Safety Kleen submit an updated permit application. The permit issued in 2000 was based on this revised permit application. The permit became the LPDES permit. The LWDPS permit issued on November 8, 1994 was allowed to expire.

Outfall 001

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations (lb/dav)</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	175	263	1/month	Grab
TSS	175	263	1/month	Grab
Antimony	1.72	3.43	1/week	24-hr. composite
Arsenic	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Beryllium	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Cadmium	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Chromium (Total)	0.43	0.86	1/week	24-hr. composite
Copper (Total)	1.43	2.86	1/week	24-hr. composite
Lead (Total)	0.43	0.86	1/week	24-hr. composite
Mercury	0.03	0.06	1/week	24-hr. composite
Nickel (Total)	1.43	2.86	1/week	24-hr. composite
Selenium	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Silver	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Thallium	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Zinc (Total)	2.86	5.72	1/week	24-hr. composite
Cyanide (Total)	0.29	0.57	1/week	24-hr. composite
Phenols (Total)	1.43	2.86	1/week	24-hr. composite
Acrolein	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Benzene	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Bromoform	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
Chlorobenzene	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
Chlorodibromomethane	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
Chloroethane	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.35	0.35	1/month	Grab
Chloroform	0.26	0.26	1/month	Grab
Dichlorobromomethane	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
1,1,-Dichloroethylene	0.14	0.14	1/month	Grab
1,1-Dichloropropane	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.21	0.21	1/month	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
Methyl bromide	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Methyl chloride	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Methylene chloride	0.51	0.51	1/month	Grab
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	0.32	0.32	1/month	Grab
Toluene	0.46	0.46	1/month	Grab
1,2-Trans- Dichloroethylene	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Vinyl chloride	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.80e ⁻⁰⁴	1.80e ⁻⁰⁴	1/year	24-hr. composite
2-Chlorophenol	0.25	0.25	1/month	Grab

Fact Sheet

LA0038245; AI1516; PER20040001

Page 15

2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.25	0.25	1/month	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.21	0.21	1/month	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-O-cresol	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.16	0.16	1/month	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
P-Chloro-M-cresol	0.1	0.1	1/month	Grab
Pentachlorophenol	0.51	0.51	1/month	Grab
Phenol	0.22	0.22	1/month	Grab
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.2	0.2	1/month	Grab
Acenaphthene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Anthracene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Benzidine	0.38	0.38	1/month	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.35	0.35	1/month	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Chrysene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.5	0.5	1/month	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.21	0.21	1/month	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.52	0.52	1/month	Grab
Diethyl Phthalate	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Dimethyl Phthalate	0.27	0.27	1/month	Grab
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0.33	0.33	1/month	Grab
2,4-Dinitroluene	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
2,6-Dinitroluene	0.57	0.57	1/month	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.39	0.39	1/month	Grab
Fluorene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Naphthalene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Nitrobenzene	0.39	0.39	1/month	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.34	0.34	1/month	Grab
Pyrene	0.38	0.38	1/month	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.31	0.31	1/month	Grab
Aldrin	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Alpha-BHC	0.0008	0.0008	1/6months	Grab
Beta-BHC	0.0008	0.0008	1/6months	Grab
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0008	0.0008	1/6months	Grab
Chlordane	0.02	0.02	1/6months	Grab
4-4'-DDT	0.02	0.02	1/6months	Grab
4-4'-DDE	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
4-4''-DDD	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Dieldrin	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Alpha-endosulfan	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Beta-endosulfan	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Endrin	0.02	0.02	1/6months	Grab
Endrin Aldehyde	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab
Heptachlor	0.007	0.007	1/6months	Grab
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.06	0.06	1/6months	Grab

Toxaphene	0.04	0.04	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1242	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1254	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1221	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1232	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1248	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1260	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCB-1016	0.03	0.03	1/6months	Grab
PCBs (Total)	0.02	0.02	1/6months	Grab

The permit contains biomonitoring.

Outfall 002

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TOC	N/A	50mg/l	1/week	Grab
Oil&grease	N/A	15mg/l	1/week	Grab
Antimony	N/A	600ug/l	1/year	Grab
Arsenic	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Beryllium	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Cadmium	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chromium (Total)	N/A	150ug/l	1/year	Grab
Copper (Total)	N/A	500ug/l	1/year	Grab
Lead (Total)	N/A	150ug/l	1/year	Grab
Mercury	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Nickel (Total)	N/A	500ug/l	1/year	Grab
Selenium	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Silver	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Thallium	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Zinc (Total)	N/A	1000ug/l	1/year	Grab
Cyanide (Total)	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Phenols (Total)	N/A	500ug/l	1/year	Grab
Acrolein	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Benzene	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Bromoform	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	N/A	57ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	N/A	57ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chlorodibromomethane	N/A	57ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chloroethane	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	N/A	62ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chloroform	N/A	46ug/l	1/year	Grab
Dichlorobromomethane	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1,-Dichloroethylene	N/A	25ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1-Dichloropropane	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	N/A	36ug/l	1/year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	N/A	37ug/l	1/year	Grab
Methyl bromide	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Methyl chloride	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab

Methylene chloride	N/A	89ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N/A	57ug/l	1/year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	N/A	56ug/l	1/year	Grab
Toluene	N/A	80ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	N/A	54ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N/A	54ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N/A	54ug/l	1/year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	N/A	54ug/l	1/year	Grab
Vinyl chloride	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,3,7,8-TCDD	N/A	0.06ug/l	1/year	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	N/A	44ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	N/A	44ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	N/A	36ug/l	1/year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-O-cresol	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	N/A	28ug/l	1/year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
P-Chloro-M-cresol	N/A	18ug/l	1/year	Grab
Pentachlorophenol	N/A	89ug/l	1/year	Grab
Phenol	N/A	39ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	N/A	35ug/l	1/year	Grab
Acenaphthene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Anthracene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Benzidine	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A	61ug/l	1/year	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Chrysene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	88ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	36ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	90ug/l	1/year	Grab
Diethyl Phthalate	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Dimethyl Phthalate	N/A	47ug/l	1/year	Grab
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	N/A	57ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,4-Dinitroluene	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
2,6-Dinitroluene	N/A	100ug/l	1/year	Grab
Fluoranthene	N/A	68ug/l	1/year	Grab
Fluorene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	N/A	55ug/l	1/year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	N/A	55ug/l	1/year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	N/A	55ug/l	1/year	Grab
Naphthalene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	N/A	68ug/l	1/year	Grab
Phenanthrene	N/A	59ug/l	1/year	Grab
Pyrene	N/A	67ug/l	1/year	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N/A	55ug/l	1/year	Grab
Aldrin	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Alpha-BHC	N/A	0.14ug/l	1/year	Grab
Beta-BHC	N/A	0.14ug/l	1/year	Grab
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	N/A	1.70ug/l	1/year	Grab

Chlordane	N/A	3.30ug/l	1/year	Grab
4-4'-DDT	N/A	3.90ug/l	1/year	Grab
4-4'-DDE	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
4-4''-DDD	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Dieldrin	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Alpha-endosulfan	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Beta-endosulfan	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Endosulfan Sulfate	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Endrin	N/A	2.80ug/l	1/year	Grab
Endrin Aldehyde	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Heptachlor	N/A	1.20ug/l	1/year	Grab
Heptachlor Epoxide	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
Toxaphene	N/A	10ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1242	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1254	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1221	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1232	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1248	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1260	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCB-1016	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab
PCBs (Total)	N/A	5ug/l	1/year	Grab

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) **Inspections**

A review of the files indicates the following recent inspections were performed at this facility.

Date - March 18, 2004

Inspector - LDEQ

Findings and/or Violations -

1. The facility has two outfalls, one for wastewater and one for uncontaminated stormwater. All areas of the inspection were satisfactory.
2. A site tour of the facility and outfalls was conducted. The facility grounds and storage areas were well maintained. Outfall 001 discharges on a tank batch system and was not flowing at the time of the inspection. Outfall 002 was flowing during the inspection. The discharge was clear and free of any solids or sheen.
3. All of the facility's paperwork was available on-site and was up to date. The facility's SPCC plan was last updated on 12-10-03. All laboratory thermometers were certified on 3-26-03.
4. DMRs and analytical data were reviewed from December 2002 to February of 2004. The facility reported an Arsenic excursion at outfall 001 in August, 2003. However, it was later discovered that this result was not accurate due to laboratory interference. (The facility pre-screens the wastewater prior to discharge and the results initially indicated compliance with permit limits. Investigation of the situation revealed a problem at the contract laboratory.)

Date – September 29, 2004

Inspector - LDEQ

Findings and/or Violations -

1. All of the facility's records and reports were available on site and were up to date. DMRs were reviewed from March of 2004 through August 2004. The facility experienced no permit violations.
2. A site tour of the facility and two outfalls was conducted and no apparent areas of concern were noted.
3. The facility's permit will expire on March 31, 2005. A renewal application has already been submitted to LDEQ.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates no recent enforcement actions administered against this facility.

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning **April, 2003** through **April, 2005** has revealed no violations.

XII.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Please be aware that the Department will be conducting a TMDL in the Mississippi River Basin scheduled for completion in **2010**. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions as a result of the TMDL. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions. In addition, as per page 12, Final Effluent Limits for Outfall 002, if any pollutant is detected above quantification levels, the permit can be reopened and the need for water quality based effluent limits using water quality based data from Bayou Baton Rouge can be assessed.

Previous and Proposed Permit Differences:

- Implementation of Centralized Waste Treatment Guidelines for parameters not in the previous permit.
- Effluent limits at Outfall 002 were replaced with priority pollutant monitoring requirements based on compliance.
- Facility requested change in submittal date for DMRs.
- Non-contact stormwater effluent limits are based on the Multi-Sector General Permit.
- A reopener clause has been established to impose more stringent limits as necessary by TMDLs or detection of priority pollutants at outfall 002.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 0.7 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

$$\text{BOD: } 8.34 \text{ gal/lb} \times 0.7 \text{ MGD} \times 30 \text{ mg/l} = 175 \text{ lb/day}$$

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are based on the previous permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations and Discharger Inventory", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1992.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, Vol. 5-B, "Water Quality Inventory", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC, Clean Harbors Baton Rouge, LLC, .